3/18/87 S 7/55-2

Consumer Price Index Revision See Page 7

IN THIS ISSUE: 1986 Revised Employment Series

SC EMPLOYMENT TRENDS

SOUTH CAROLINA EMPLOYMENT SECURITY COMMISSION
ROBERT E. "JACK" DAVID, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
(803) 737-2617
LABOR MARKET INFORMATION P. O. BOX 995 COLUMBIA, S. C. 29202
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NONFARM EMPLOYMENT EXPERIENCES DOWNTURN

SOUTH CAROLINA EMPLOYMENT REFLECTS SEASONAL DECLINE IN JANUARY

Reflecting seasonal downturns, the nonfarm workforce in South Carolina lost 12,300 positions in January. Employment declines were reported in both the private and public sectors. When compared to year-ago levels nonfarm employment rose 44,500 to 1,345,600.

PRIVATE SECTOR EMPLOYMENT DECLINES

The private sector experienced a decrease of 9,900 workers during January. The vast majority of the drop occurred in the trade industry where 7,300 positions were lost. Wholesale trade posted a small gain of 300 workers while the retail division saw a total decline of 7,600, reflecting an end to the Christmas buying season. Poor weather caused construction employment to fall 1,300 to 86,700 in January, with most of the losses centered in special trade contracting. Within transportation and public utilities, reductions in the workforce were spread throughout the industry

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with a total decrease of 900 workers for the month. Seasonal lags in hotels and other lodging places, amusement and recreational services, and educational services caused the service workforce to drop 800 to 222,200. A loss of 400 positions in finance, insurance and real estate was the result of a seasonal slowdown in real estate activity.

For the second consecutive month the manufacturing employment count of 364,100 remained unchanged. An increase of 200 in nondurable goods was offset by a decline of 200 in durables. In nondurables, textiles gained 700 as business increased and workers returned from layoffs.

GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT DROPS IN JANUARY

Government employment fell 2,400 to 258,600 during January. All levels of government experienced declines. State and local government each saw a decrease of 1,000 workers, reflecting seasonal reductions in educational employment. Federal government lost 400 positions.

FEMALE EMPLOYMENT DROPS IN JANUARY

South Carolina's female nonfarm wage and salary employment dropped 6,900 to 620,900 in January. Both the private and public sectors reported downturns during the month, with the private sector accounting for 81% of the decline.

Within the private sector, wholesale and retail trade was responsible for the majority of the job losses as retailers dismissed workers at the end of the Christmas buying season. Services, with seasonal drops in hotels and other lodging places, registered a moderate decrease of 400. Also on the downside were transportation and public utilities (-200); and finance, insurance, and real estate (-100). Showing no change from December to January were construction and manufacturing. In manufacturing, nondurable goods increased 200 jobs while durables released 200 workers.

In the public sector, the monthly count of females in government jobs decreased 1,300 to 146,400. All three major sectors reduced their payrolls in January. Local government lost the largest number of workers (-800), followed by state government (-400), and federal government (-100). The losses in local and state government can be attributed to the curtailment of non-faculty staff in schools.

In comparison to year-ago levels, total female employment in South Carolina rose 21,700. With the exception of transportation and public utilities, all major divisions reported gains over the year. Wholesale and retail trade were responsible for the largest yearly upturn (+9,200), followed by services (+5,300).

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE SHOWS SEASONAL RISE IN JANUARY

South Carolina's unemployment rate climbed from 5.6% to 6.1% in January. This represented 96,400 jobless individuals, a rise of 5,700 from the December level. The upturn in unemployment was attributed mainly to seasonal losses in trade, construction, and agriculture. The national unemployment rate, seasonally adjusted, averaged 6.7% in January.

TABLE 1
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY
January, 1987

South Carolina

	Unadjusted Data			Seasonally Adjusted Data		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Civilian Labor Force	1,585,900	1,619,700	1,521,300	1,612,900	1,635,900	1,548,700
Total Employment	1,489,500	1,529,000	1,402,200	1,525,500	1,541,600	1,438,200
Total Unemployment	96,400	90,700	119,100	87,400	94,300	110,500
Unemployment Rate	6.1	5.6	7.8	5.4	5.8	7.1

Metropolitan Statistical Areas
Unadjusted Data Only

	Charleston MSA			Columbia MSA		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Civilian Labor Force	217,670	224,990	202,210	217,540	229,540	208,330
Total Employment	207,000	215,260	191,870	208,810	222,020	199,200
Total Unemployment	10,670	9,730	10,340	8,730	7,520	9,130
Unemployment Rate	4.9	4.3	5.1	4.0	3.3	4.4

	Greenville-Spartanburg MSA		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Civilian Labor Force	318,540	322,220	300,360
Total Employment	303,350	307,650	280,680
Total Unemployment	15,190	14,570	19,680
Unemployment Rate	4.8	4.5	6.6

United States
(Data rounded to the nearest thousands)

	Unadjusted Data			Seasonally Adjusted Data		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Civilian Labor Force	117,704	118,049	115,431	119,034	118,586	116,794
Total Employment	109,084	110,588	106,959	111,011	110,637	108,892
Total Unemployment	8,620	7,461	8,472	8,023	7,949	7,902
Unemployment Rate	7.3	6.3	7.3	6.7	6.7	6.8

Note: Comparable data for the Anderson, Florence and Rock Hill Metropolitan Areas can be found on Table #14 under the appropriate counties.

WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT DEVELOPMENTS IN THE MAJOR METRO AREAS

CHARLESTON METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA
(Includes Berkeley, Charleston, and Dorchester Counties)

Nonfarm wage and salary employment for the Charleston Metropolitan area dropped 1,500 to 182,400 in January. The decline was attributed to significant job losses in trade. Large seasonal reductions in retail trade resulted in a 600 downturn in employment as part-time workers were laid off after the holiday season. Wholesale trade employment slipped 100 to 8,200. Also showing downward movement were construction (-100); transportation and public utilities (-100); finance, insurance, and real estate (-100); and services (-100). The job count in manufacturing was unchanged from the December level of 20,300. Registering decreases in two of its three divisions, government employment was 400 lower than in the previous month. Overall, total nonfarm employment grew 7,600 above the January, 1986 level of 174,800.

COLUMBIA METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA
(Includes Lexington and Richland Counties)

Columbia's nonfarm workforce dropped 900 to 212,400 in January. The slump in nonagricultural employment was caused by seasonal dips in the public and private sectors. Due to a decline in nonfaculty personnel, government employment fell 700 to 56,800 over the month and 600 below the year-ago figure of 57,400. Following seasonal layoffs of part-time employees, retail trade moved down 500, causing the total decline in the trade sector. Wholesale trade employment edged up 100 to 12,400 in January. Finance, insurance, and real estate reported a drop of 300 in employment from the previous month. Elsewhere in the private sector, three major industries had favorable employment growth. Manufacturing picked up 200 workers as both durable and nondurable goods reported minute growth of 100 each. Employment in services at 39,300, was 200 higher than the previous month. Construction was up 100. Showing no change over the month was transportation and public utilities. When compared to year-ago levels, total nonfarm employment was up 1,700.

GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA
(Includes Greenville, Pickens, and Spartanburg Counties)

Nonagricultural employment in Greenville-Spartanburg declined 3,000 during January to a level of 302,300 as four out of six major industry divisions reported seasonal losses. The largest drop occurred in retail trade, where 1,500 persons were laid off following the holiday season. The moderate increase in wholesale trade employment was more than offset during the month. Services posted the second largest drop in employment from one month earlier as seasonal reductions among the components caused a 500 decrease in the job count. The construction, manufacturing, and government industry divisions experienced downturns of 400 each in January. The curtailment in manufacturing employment was the result of equal declines in both the durable- and nondurable-good sectors. The number of positions in finance, insurance, and real estate was unchanged from 11,500 in December. Transportation and public utilities was the only major industry division to report an increase in employment during January.

UNITED STATES ECONOMY

The nation's unemployment rate at 6.7%, remained unchanged from December . . . . suggesting the economy continued to move upward as the new year began. Nonfarm payroll employment rose a sharp 448,000 in January, after increasing 225,000 in December. January's huge upturn was the result of smaller-than-usual post-holiday declines in employment, and boosts in construction employment caused by mild weather and low interest rates. Following the trend of the previous months, the strongest gains were found in the service sector. Retail trade posted a rise of 166,000 jobs, while construction employment rose 142,000.

Americans worked longer weeks during January . . . . The average workweek for nonfarm workers rose to 34.7 hours from 34.6 in December. Average hourly earnings were up $0.01 to $8.83.

Personal income remained stable in January . . . . after increasing 0.6% the month before. However, excluding a sharp swing in subsidy payments to farmers and other special factors, income actually rose 0.3%. Other factors affecting the income figure were a pay raise for federal employees and cost-of-living adjustments in the contribution levels for Social Security and other programs. Even after accounting for these items, however, some economists contended that income grew only modestly.

Consumer spending experienced a 2.0% decline in January . . . . the largest drop since 1959. January's plunge reflected a considerable decrease in auto purchases by consumers. Spending on most durable goods displayed a downward surge, while nondurable goods and services rose over the month. As a result of the spending decline, the savings rate was up 3.9% on after-tax income in January.

Retail sales dropped 5.8% in January . . . . the largest downturn in 20 years. Auto sales, down 22.4%, was the major contributor to the decline. Also experiencing weak sales were furniture and home furnishing stores, which fell 0.9%, and food stores down 1.2%. On the positive side, gasoline station sales increased 2.3% as a result of higher prices, and sales of building materials rose 0.5%. Overall, sales of durable goods increased 14.1% and sales of nondurable goods remained unchanged.

UNITED STATES ECONOMY (Continued)

Housing starts declined 0.1% in January . . . . with an annual rate of 1,806,000 units. The drop followed a 10.4% surge in December. Starts of single-family homes were up 2.4% after increasing 8.5% in December. Starts of multi-family homes fell 5.5%, following a 14.8% rise the month before. Starts rose most in the Northeast, where they increased 7.5%. The biggest drop was in the West, where starts declined 4.3%. Building permits were down 11.6%. The largest decline in permits occurred in the West (-37.9%); however, permits increased 16.7% in the Midwest.

LMI DIRECTORY NOW AVAILABLE

The Labor Market Information Directory is now available free of charge from the Labor Market Information Division of the Employment Security Commission. The Directory catalogs all publications produced by the LMI Division with a brief explanation of their contents. It also lists other data sources within and outside the LMI Division. If you would like a copy of the Directory, contact the LMI Division at P.O. Box 995, Columbia, S.C. 29202, or call (803) 737-2660.

THE REVISED CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

Beginning January, 1987 the Consumer Price Index, a measure of the average change in the price paid by urban consumers for a fixed market basket of goods and services, will be revised to more accurately track price changes throughout the 1980's. Because consumer buying patterns changed as a result of price changes, income, and habits, the consumer price index was updated using a market basket of goods reflecting 1982-1984 buying patterns. The last revision of the CPI market basket of goods and services took place in 1978 and was based on 1972-1973 spending patterns. Two population groups are used in constructing the Consumer Price Index. They are the All Urban and the Wage Earnings and Clerical Workers CPI. The All Urban Consumer CPI is based on the expenditures of all urban consumer units without regard to income or employment status. This CPI covers about 81% of noninstitutional population. The CPI for Wage Earners and Clerical Workers is based on urban consumer units who meet additional requirements related to their employment: more than one half of the consumer unit's income must be earned from clerical or wage occupations, and at least one of the members has to have been employed for 37 or more weeks in an eligible occupation during the last 12 months. Revisions in the Consumer Price Index will result in a more accurate measure of the changes in price levels for goods and services purchased by consumers in the 1980's.

FACTORY PAYROLLS EXPERIENCE SLIGHT DECLINE

Factory earnings for South Carolina's manufacturing production workers fell $0.02 in January to $8.04. Both durables and nondurables contributed to this month's decline. Manufacturing's durable-good sector experienced a decrease of $0.02 to $8.24. Within durables, the major contributors responsible for the decline were fabricated metal products (-$0.12); furniture and fixtures (-$0.08); and machinery, except electrical (-$0.08). Also showing negative movement was the soft-good sector, which decreased $0.01 to $7.95. Chemicals and allied products (-$0.10), apparel and other textile products (-$0.04), and paper and allied products (-$0.04) were primarily responsible for the decline in nondurables. However, payroll gains were seen in food and kindred products (+$0.09); and printing and publishing (+$0.05). Less premiums paid for piece work were the overall factor for the downturn.

Nationally, hourly earnings for manufacturing production workers were down $0.01 to $9.83. Durables displayed a $0.03 decrease and nondurables experienced a $0.02 rise.

TABLE 2
SUMMARY OF MONTHLY EARNINGS
OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS
January, 1987

	South Carolina			Charleston MSA		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Average Hourly Earnings	$ 8.04	$ 8.06	$ 7.83	$ 9.22	$ 9.26	$ 9.08
Average Weekly Earnings	$336.07	$340.94	$323.38	$390.93	$398.18	$380.45
Inflation-Adjusted Weekly Earnings (1967 Dollars)	$100.89	$102.97	$ 98.35	$117.36	$120.26	$117.43

	Columbia MSA			Greenville-Spartanburg MSA		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Average Hourly Earnings	$ 7.84	$ 7.81	$ 7.58	$ 7.96	$ 7.96	$ 7.68
Average Weekly Earnings	$325.36	$320.21	$306.23	$332.73	$337.50	$316.42
Inflation-Adjusted Weekly Earnings (1967 Dollars)	$ 97.68	$ 96.71	$ 93.26	$ 99.89	$101.93	$ 96.33

	United States		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Average Hourly Earnings	$ 9.83	$ 9.84	$ 9.70
Average Weekly Earnings	$401.06	$409.34	$394.79
Inflation-Adjusted Weekly Earnings (1967 Dollars)	$120.40	$123.63	$120.22

Base Year 1967 = 100.0

PREMIUM HOURS DECLINE IN JANUARY

The average amount of overtime worked by manufacturing production workers in South Carolina dropped 0.3 hour to 4.0 in January. The downturn in premium hours was attributed to a reduction in the demand for products. Both durable and nondurable goods shared in the decline with reduction of 0.2 and 0.4 hour, respectively.

TABLE 3
SUMMARY OF MONTHLY OVERTIME HOURS
OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS

January, 1987

	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Manufacturing	4.0	4.3	4.3
Durable Goods	4.2	4.4	3.5
Nondurable Goods	3.9	4.3	4.5

S.C. FACTORY WORKWEEK DECLINES IN JANUARY

South Carolina's factory production workweek experienced a 0.5 hour decline to 41.8 during January. A decrease in hours worked was seen throughout both durables and nondurables. The largest decline was reported in nondurable goods which dropped 0.6 hour to 41.3. Nearly all major divisions within nondurables were on the downside. Experiencing large negative movements were chemicals and allied products (-1.0); apparel and other textile products (-0.7); textile mill products (-0.6); and food and kindred products (-0.4). Registering a minute gain was paper and allied products (+0.1). The durable-good industry, also on the downside, recorded a 0.2 hour decrease to 42.8. Suffering from significant hourly losses were stone, clay, and glass products (-1.0); electrical and electronic equipment (-1.0); and machinery, except electrical (-0.6). Instruments and related products reported the most notable gain of 1.9 hours over the month. Less overtime worked caused the month's overall decline.

At the national level, the workweek for factory production workers dropped 0.8 hour to 40.8, with overtime down 0.3 hour.

PRODUCTIVITY INDEX DECLINES IN JANUARY

The manufacturing production worker productivity index dropped 1.2 points to 108.3 in January. The downturn was caused by a 0.5 hour loss in average weekly hours. All major industries experienced losses in output per hour. January's production worker productivity index was 1.7 points more than the year-ago figure of 106.6.

TABLE 4

PRODUCTIVITY INDEX

January, 1987

	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Production-Worker Productivity Index	108.3	109.5	106.6
Durable-Good Productivity Index	147.0	147.8	142.6
Nondurable-Good Productivity Index	95.6	96.8	94.6
Textile Productivity Index	68.2	68.8	68.4
Apparel Productivity Index	103.7	105.9	101.5

Base Year 1967 = 100.0

JOBLESS RATE UP IN 36 COUNTIES

The unemployment rate increased in 36 of South Carolina's 46 counties in January. When compared to year ago, January's jobless rates were lower in 44 counties. The unemployment rates in January ranged from a high of 14.4% in McCormick County to a low of 3.3% in Lexington County.

Nonfarm wage and salary employment decreased in 43 counties. Manufacturing decreased in 26 of these counties while nonmanufacturing declined in 41. Twenty-four counties recorded losses in both manufacturing and nonmanufacturing. Compared to a year ago, 40 counties reported gains in the nonfarm sector.

IS THE EMPLOYEE THAT YOU NEED AT A JOB SERVICE OFFICE TODAY?

WHY NOT CHECK THE FOLLOWING MINI-RESUMES AND SEE?

Occupation Desired	Mos. Exp. 1/	Other Experience	Mos. Exp. 1/	Education (Highest Grade Completed)	Hours Desired: Full Time	Hours Desired: Part Time	Annual Income Desired	Relocate: Yes	Relocate: No	Location of Applicant*
Electronics Technician	99	None	N/A	13	X		$12,000	X		Greenwood
Cost Accountant	99	None	N/A	15	X		$25,400	X		Florence
Engineering Technician	98	Draftsperson	98	GED	X		$10,400	X		Lancaster
Civil Engineer	00	None	N/A	16	X		$18,000		X	Spartanburg
Executive Secretary	18	Secretary	N/A	07	X		$10,400		X	Kingstree
Supt. Construction	44	None	N/A	12	X		$20,800		X	Newberry
Programmer, Business	68	Computer Analyst	68	13	X		$27,000	X		Greenville
Chemist	99	None	N/A	16	X		$29,500		X	Rock Hill
Machinist	99	Tool Grinder	27	12	X		$10,000	X		Sumter
Graphic Arts Tech.	28	None	N/A	14	X		$11,800	X		Myrtle Beach
Manager, Retail Store	99	Material Coordinator	25	14	X		$20,800	X		Liberty
Truck Driver	99	None	N/A	15	X		$13,000	X		Kingstree
Personnel Manager	99	None	N/A	16	X		$30,000	X		Lancaster

*There are currently more than 110,100 applicants seeking jobs through Job Service offices in South Carolina. The above mini-resumes are examples of the types of individuals available. You may contact the Job Service office in your area for further information.

1/ Months experience "99" indicates experience exceeds 8 years and 3 months.

TABLE 5

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP
(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)
January, 1987

Industry	Jan. 1987	Dec. 1986	Jan. 1986	Net Change From: Dec. 1986	Net Change From: Jan. 1986
Total Nonagricultural Employment	1345.6	1357.9	1301.1	- 12.3	+ 44.5
Total Private	1087.0	1096.9	1050.4	- 9.9	+ 36.6
Mining	1.6	1.6	1.6	0.0	0.0
Construction	86.7	88.0	84.1	- 1.3	+ 2.6
Heavy Construction Contractors	12.2	12.5	11.9	- 0.3	+ 0.3
Highway and Street Construction	4.1	4.3	3.9	- 0.2	+ 0.2
Heavy Construction, Excluding Highway	8.1	8.2	8.0	- 0.1	+ 0.1
Special Trade Contractors	41.0	41.7	39.6	- 0.7	+ 1.4
Electrical Work	8.4	8.7	7.9	- 0.3	+ 0.5
Manufacturing (See detail on Table #6)	364.1	364.1	363.4	0.0	+ 0.7
Durable Goods	120.0	120.2	119.6	- 0.2	+ 0.4
Nondurable Goods	244.1	243.9	243.8	+ 0.2	+ 0.3
Transportation and Public Utilities	56.0	56.9	55.8	- 0.9	+ 0.2
Trucking and Warehousing	16.6	16.7	16.0	- 0.1	+ 0.6
Water Transportation	3.2	3.3	2.7	- 0.1	+ 0.5
Communication	12.5	12.6	12.6	- 0.1	- 0.1
Telephone Communication (Wire or Radio)	8.0	8.1	8.2	- 0.1	- 0.2
Electric, Gas, and Sanitary Services	14.7	14.8	15.8	- 0.1	- 1.1
Electric Services	9.3	9.2	10.1	+ 0.1	- 0.8
Combination Utility Services	3.8	4.0	4.1	- 0.2	- 0.3
Wholesale and Retail Trade	294.4	301.7	276.0	- 7.3	+ 18.4
Wholesale Trade	57.3	57.0	54.8	+ 0.3	+ 2.5
Wholesale Trade-Durable Goods	32.0	31.6	30.5	+ 0.4	+ 1.5
Machinery, Equipment, and Supplies	13.6	13.6	13.2	0.0	+ 0.4
Wholesale Trade-Nondurable Goods	25.3	25.4	24.3	- 0.1	+ 1.0
Groceries and Related Products	8.3	8.3	7.7	0.0	+ 0.6
Petroleum and Petroleum Products	3.8	3.8	3.7	0.0	+ 0.1
Miscellaneous Nondurable Goods	3.5	3.5	3.7	0.0	- 0.2

(Continued on next page)

TABLE 5 (Continued)

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP
(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)
January, 1987

Industry	Jan. 1987	Dec. 1986	Jan. 1986	Net Change From: Dec. 1986	Net Change From: Jan. 1986
Retail Trade	237.1	244.7	221.2	- 7.6	+ 15.9
Building Materials and Garden Supplies	10.7	10.8	10.2	- 0.1	+ 0.5
Lumber and Other Building Materials Dealers	5.8	5.8	5.5	0.0	+ 0.3
General Merchandise Stores	31.3	34.0	29.0	- 2.7	+ 2.3
Department Stores	20.8	22.7	20.0	- 1.9	+ 0.8
Food Stores	41.8	42.0	38.7	- 0.2	+ 3.1
Grocery Stores	39.5	39.5	36.6	0.0	+ 2.9
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	62.0	61.6	58.4	+ 0.4	+ 3.6
Banking	15.0	15.0	14.5	0.0	+ 0.5
Commercial and Stock Savings Banks	14.8	14.8	14.3	0.0	+ 0.5
State Banks, not Members of the Federal Reserve System, FDIC-Insured	6.6	6.5	6.3	+ 0.1	+ 0.3
National Banks, Federal Reserve System Members	7.8	7.9	7.6	- 0.1	+ 0.2
Insurance Carriers	13.7	13.6	13.1	+ 0.1	+ 0.6
Life Insurance	6.0	6.1	5.9	- 0.1	+ 0.1
Services	222.2	223.0	211.1	- 0.8	+ 11.1
Hotels and Other Lodging Places	18.2	18.9	17.2	- 0.7	+ 1.0
Health Services	46.7	46.7	44.3	0.0	+ 2.4
Hospitals	15.9	15.9	15.1	0.0	+ 0.8
Educational Services	21.6	22.2	21.0	- 0.6	+ 0.6
Colleges, Universities, Professional Schools, and Junior Colleges	12.7	13.0	12.1	- 0.3	+ 0.6
Total Government	258.6	261.0	250.7	- 2.4	+ 7.9
Total Federal Government	37.6	38.0	38.1	- 0.4	- 0.5
Total State Government	82.5	83.5	78.5	- 1.0	+ 4.0
State Education	32.3	33.6	31.7	- 1.3	+ 0.6
Other State Government	50.2	49.9	46.8	+ 0.3	+ 3.4
Total Local Government	138.5	139.5	134.1	- 1.0	+ 4.4
Local Education	82.3	83.4	79.4	- 1.1	+ 2.9
Other Local Government	56.2	56.1	54.7	+ 0.1	+ 1.5

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 6

WAGE AND SALARY MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA
(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)
January, 1987

Industry	Jan. 1987	Dec. 1986	Jan. 1986	Net Change From: Dec. 1986	Net Change From: Jan. 1986
Manufacturing	364.1	364.1	363.4	0.0	+ 0.7
Durable Goods	120.0	120.2	119.6	- 0.2	+ 0.4
Lumber and Wood Products	15.1	15.1	15.3	0.0	- 0.2
Sawmills and Planing Mills	4.9	4.8	4.8	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Millwork, Plywood, and Structural Members	4.2	4.2	4.1	0.0	+ 0.1
Furniture and Fixtures	4.3	4.2	4.2	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Household Furniture	3.3	3.2	3.1	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	11.3	11.1	10.8	+ 0.2	+ 0.5
Glass and Glassware, Pressed or Blown	3.7	3.5	3.4	+ 0.2	+ 0.3
Concrete, Gypsum, and Plaster Products	2.9	2.9	2.7	0.0	+ 0.2
Primary Metal Industries	7.9	8.0	7.8	- 0.1	+ 0.1
Fabricated Metal Products	15.0	15.0	14.9	0.0	+ 0.1
Cutlery, Hand Tools, and Hardware	3.0	3.1	2.8	- 0.1	+ 0.2
Fabricated Structural Metal Products	5.5	5.5	5.5	0.0	0.0
Machinery, Except Electrical	29.3	29.1	29.1	+ 0.2	+ 0.2
Construction and Related Machinery	1.1	1.1	1.3	0.0	- 0.2
Metalworking Machinery	4.6	4.6	4.5	0.0	+ 0.1
Special Industry Machinery	6.2	6.2	6.2	0.0	0.0
General Industrial Machinery	6.9	6.9	6.6	0.0	+ 0.3
Electrical and Electronic Equipment	19.9	20.3	20.3	- 0.4	- 0.4
Electrical Industrial Apparatus	2.1	2.1	2.0	0.0	+ 0.1
Household Appliances	2.5	2.8	3.1	- 0.3	- 0.6
Electronic Components and Accessories	7.5	7.5	7.1	0.0	+ 0.4
Miscellaneous Electrical Equipment and Supplies	2.8	2.9	3.1	- 0.1	- 0.3
Transportation Equipment	8.2	8.2	7.7	0.0	+ 0.5
Instruments and Related Products	5.3	5.4	5.6	- 0.1	- 0.3
Medical Instruments and Supplies	2.7	2.8	3.0	- 0.1	- 0.3
Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries	3.7	3.8	3.9	- 0.1	- 0.2
Nondurable Goods	244.1	243.9	243.8	+ 0.2	+ 0.3
Food and Kindred Products	15.7	15.9	15.0	- 0.2	+ 0.7
Meat Products	5.1	5.1	4.9	0.0	+ 0.2
Beverages	2.5	2.6	2.5	- 0.1	0.0

(Continued on next page)

TABLE 6 (Continued)
WAGE AND SALARY MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA
(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)
January, 1987

Industry	Jan. 1987	Dec. 1986	Jan. 1986	Net Change From: Dec. 1986	Net Change From: Jan. 1986
Textile Mill Products	103.5	102.8	103.8	+ 0.7	- 0.3
Weaving Mills, Cotton	27.0	26.8	27.5	+ 0.2	- 0.5
Weaving Mills, Synthetics	30.0	29.6	30.2	+ 0.4	- 0.2
Knitting Mills	9.1	9.0	8.8	+ 0.1	+ 0.3
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	15.3	15.3	14.9	0.0	+ 0.4
Textile Finishing, Cotton	7.7	7.7	7.4	0.0	+ 0.3
Textile Finishing, Man-Made Fabric and Silks	6.9	6.9	6.8	0.0	+ 0.1
Floor Covering Mills	3.7	3.7	3.9	0.0	- 0.2
Yarn and Thread Mills	9.4	9.4	9.3	0.0	+ 0.1
Yarn Spinning Mills	8.4	8.4	8.3	0.0	+ 0.1
Miscellaneous Textile Goods	6.0	6.0	6.2	0.0	- 0.2
Apparel and Other Textile Products	45.0	45.1	45.1	- 0.1	- 0.1
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	9.2	9.2	9.4	0.0	- 0.2
Men's and Boys' Shirts and Nightwear	6.4	6.4	6.6	0.0	- 0.2
Women's and Misses' Outerwear	15.2	15.1	15.3	+ 0.1	- 0.1
Women's and Misses' Shirts	6.2	6.1	6.2	+ 0.1	0.0
Women's and Children's Undergarments	2.0	2.0	2.3	0.0	- 0.3
Children's Outerwear	6.5	6.6	6.3	- 0.1	+ 0.2
Miscellaneous Apparel and Accessories	2.2	2.3	2.3	- 0.1	- 0.1
Miscellaneous Fabricated Textile Products	9.0	9.0	8.6	0.0	+ 0.4
Paper and Allied Products	16.0	16.0	15.5	0.0	+ 0.5
Paperboard Mills	3.3	3.4	3.3	- 0.1	0.0
Miscellaneous Converted Paper Products	4.4	4.4	4.3	0.0	+ 0.1
Paperboard Containers and Boxes	5.1	5.0	4.8	+ 0.1	+ 0.3
Printing and Publishing	10.4	10.3	10.0	+ 0.1	+ 0.4
Newspapers	4.5	4.5	4.3	0.0	+ 0.2
Commercial Printing	4.7	4.7	4.5	0.0	+ 0.2
Chemicals and Allied Products	31.8	32.0	32.7	- 0.2	- 0.9
Plastics Materials and Synthetics	14.9	14.9	15.7	0.0	- 0.8
Industrial Organic Chemicals	2.9	3.0	3.0	- 0.1	- 0.1
Rubber and Miscellaneous Plastics Products	20.9	20.9	20.6	0.0	+ 0.3
Fabricated Rubber Products, Not Elsewhere Classified	2.8	2.8	2.9	0.0	- 0.1
Miscellaneous Plastics Products	9.6	9.6	9.3	0.0	+ 0.3

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 7

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA BY INDUSTRY
(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)
January, 1987

Industry	Jan. 1987	Dec. 1986	Jan. 1986	Net Change From: Dec. 1986	Net Change From: Jan. 1986
Total Nonagricultural Employment	1368.1	1354.9	1322.5	+ 13.2	+ 45.6
Total Private	1110.7	1098.4	1072.9	+ 12.3	+ 37.8
Construction	90.6	88.8	87.9	+ 1.8	+ 2.7
Manufacturing	365.4	363.1	364.7	+ 2.3	+ 0.7
Durable Goods	120.6	119.9	120.2	+ 0.7	+ 0.4
Lumber and Wood Products	15.2	15.1	15.4	+ 0.1	- 0.2
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	11.5	11.2	11.0	+ 0.3	+ 0.5
Primary Metal Industries	7.9	8.0	7.8	- 0.1	+ 0.1
Fabricated Metal Products	15.1	15.1	15.0	0.0	+ 0.1
Machinery, Except Electrical	29.4	29.6	29.2	- 0.2	+ 0.2
Special Industry Machinery	6.1	6.1	6.1	0.0	0.0
Electrical and Electronic Equipment	19.9	20.2	20.3	- 0.3	- 0.4
Nondurable Goods	244.8	243.2	244.5	+ 1.6	+ 0.3
Food and Kindred Products	15.9	15.8	15.2	+ 0.1	+ 0.7
Textile Mill Products	103.5	102.6	103.8	+ 0.9	- 0.3
Weaving Mills, Cotton	27.0	26.5	27.5	+ 0.5	- 0.5
Weaving Mills, Synthetics	30.0	29.4	30.2	+ 0.6	- 0.2
Knitting Mills	9.1	9.1	8.8	0.0	+ 0.3
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	15.3	15.2	14.9	+ 0.1	+ 0.4
Yarn and Thread Mills	9.4	9.5	9.3	- 0.1	+ 0.1
Apparel and Other Textile Products	45.1	44.8	45.2	+ 0.3	- 0.1
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	9.2	9.1	9.4	+ 0.1	- 0.2
Women's and Misses' Outerwear	15.4	15.0	15.5	+ 0.4	- 0.1
Miscellaneous Fabricated Textile Products	9.0	8.8	8.6	+ 0.2	+ 0.4
Paper and Allied Products	16.1	16.1	15.6	0.0	+ 0.5
Printing and Publishing	10.5	10.3	10.1	+ 0.2	+ 0.4
Chemicals and Allied Products	31.9	32.1	32.8	- 0.2	- 0.9
Plastics Materials and Synthetics	14.8	15.0	15.6	- 0.2	- 0.8

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TABLE 7 (Continued)

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA BY INDUSTRY
(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)
January, 1987

Industry	Jan. 1987	Dec. 1986	Jan. 1986	Net Change From: Dec. 1986	Net Change From: Jan. 1986
Transportation and Public Utilities	56.5	56.5	56.3	0.0	+ 0.2
Trucking and Warehousing	17.0	16.7	16.3	+ 0.3	+ 0.7
Communication	12.5	12.6	12.5	- 0.1	0.0
Electric, Gas, and Sanitary Services	14.7	14.9	15.8	- 0.2	- 1.1
Wholesale and Retail Trade	304.0	298.2	284.9	+ 5.8	+ 19.1
Wholesale Trade	58.1	57.3	55.5	+ 0.8	+ 2.6
Retail Trade	245.9	240.9	229.4	+ 5.0	+ 16.5
General Merchandise Stores	31.1	30.4	28.8	+ 0.7	+ 2.3
Food Stores	43.2	41.4	40.0	+ 1.8	+ 3.2
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	63.3	62.4	59.6	+ 0.9	+ 3.7
Insurance Carriers	13.6	13.6	13.0	0.0	+ 0.6
Services	229.3	227.8	217.9	+ 1.5	+ 11.4
Hotels and Other Lodging Places	21.9	21.9	20.7	0.0	+ 1.2
Educational Services	21.0	21.2	20.5	- 0.2	+ 0.5
Total Government	257.4	256.5	249.6	+ 0.9	+ 7.8
Total Federal Government	38.0	38.2	38.5	- 0.2	- 0.5
Total State Government	83.1	82.6	79.1	+ 0.5	+ 4.0
Total Local Government	136.3	135.7	132.0	± 0.6	+ 4.3

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 8

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN THE GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG AND COLUMBIA METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP
(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)
January, 1987

Industry	GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG			COLUMBIA		
	Jan. 1987	Dec. 1986	Jan. 1986	Jan. 1987	Dec. 1986	Jan. 1986
Total Nonagricultural Employment	302.3	305.3	287.6	212.4	213.3	210.7
Construction	22.6	23.0	20.8	14.5	14.4	13.6
Heavy Construction Contractors	2.0	2.1	1.8	-	-	-
Special Trade Contractors	10.6	10.7	10.0	-	-	-
Manufacturing	98.4	98.8	96.5	28.2	28.0	27.7
Durable Goods	30.7	30.9	29.1	13.7	13.6	13.6
Lumber and Furniture	1.9	1.9	1.8	-	-	-
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	-	-	-	.9	.9	.9
Primary Metal Industries	-	-	-	1.4	1.4	1.4
Primary and Fabricated Metals	6.4	6.4	5.9	-	-	-
Fabricated Metal Products	-	-	-	2.6	2.6	2.6
Machinery, Except Electrical	11.7	11.7	11.2	3.2	3.2	3.0
Metal working Machinery	2.4	2.4	2.1	-	-	-
Special Industry Machinery	4.2	4.2	4.5	-	-	-
Electrical and Electronic Equipment	6.0	6.1	5.8	2.1	2.1	1.9
Nondurable Goods	67.7	67.9	67.4	14.5	14.4	14.1
Food and Kindred Products	2.6	2.6	2.6	1.7	1.7	1.7
Textile Mill Products	31.8	31.9	31.5	1.9	1.8	1.8
Weaving Mills, Cotton	9.5	9.5	9.5	-	-	-
Weaving Mills, Synthetics	10.2	10.3	10.1	-	-	-
Knitting Mills	1.8	1.8	1.6	-	-	-
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	3.5	3.5	3.2	-	-	-
Floor Covering Mills	2.3	2.3	2.5	-	-	-
Yarn and Thread Mills	1.5	1.5	1.5	-	-	-
Apparel and Other Textile Products	9.5	9.6	9.9	2.2	2.2	2.2
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	1.6	1.6	1.8	-	-	-
Women's and Children's Outerwear and Undergarments	5.3	5.4	5.5	-	-	-
Paper and Allied Products	4.4	4.4	4.3	1.7	1.7	1.5
Miscellaneous Converted Paper Products	3.1	3.1	3.1	-	-	-
Printing and Publishing	-	-	-	2.6	2.6	2.3
Chemicals and Allied Products	7.8	7.8	7.8	3.0	3.0	3.1
Plastics Materials and Synthetics	4.1	4.2	4.3	-	-	-
Rubber and Miscellaneous Plastics Products	8.7	8.7	8.5	-	-	-
Transportation and Public Utilities	10.9	10.8	10.0	10.0	10.0	9.9
Trucking and Warehousing	4.7	4.6	4.2	-	-	-
Communication	-	-	-	3.5	3.5	3.4
Wholesale and Retail Trade	69.2	70.6	65.0	46.3	46.7	46.7
Wholesale Trade	15.9	15.8	15.4	12.4	12.3	12.4
Retail Trade	53.3	54.8	49.6	33.9	34.4	34.3
General Merchandise Stores	7.1	7.4	6.7	4.7	4.8	4.8
Food Stores	-	-	-	4.5	4.6	4.4
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	11.5	11.5	11.4	17.0	17.3	17.1
Banking	-	-	-	5.3	5.5	5.4
Insurance Carriers	-	-	-	5.0	5.0	5.3
Insurance Agents, Brokers, and Service	-	-	-	1.7	1.7	1.6
Services	48.6	49.1	45.3	39.3	39.1	38.0
Business Services	-	-	-	9.4	9.6	9.5
Health Services	-	-	-	7.8	7.8	7.4
Membership Organizations	-	-	-	2.8	2.7	2.9
Total Government	40.8	41.2	38.3	56.8	57.5	57.4
Total Federal Government	2.0	2.0	1.9	7.8	7.9	8.0
Total State Government	12.0	11.9	11.2	31.4	31.9	31.2
Total Local Government	26.8	27.3	25.2	17.6	17.7	18.2

Note: See technical notes on final page. Mining is excluded from published series, but is included in total nonagricultural employment.

TABLE 9

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN THE CHARLESTON, ROCK HILL, ANDERSON, AND FLORENCE METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP

(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)

January, 1987

Industry	CHARLESTON Jan. 1987	CHARLESTON Dec. 1986	CHARLESTON Jan. 1986	ROCK HILL Jan. 1987	ROCK HILL Dec. 1986	ROCK HILL Jan. 1986
Total Nonagricultural Employment	182.4	183.9	174.8	43.2	42.8	41.6
Construction	13.9	14.0	13.6	2.7	2.7	2.2
Manufacturing	20.3	20.3	19.6	13.1	13.0	12.6
Durable Goods	11.2	11.3	10.7	2.4	2.5	2.4
Lumber and Wood Products	1.8	1.8	1.7	-	-	-
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	1.4	1.4	1.3	-	-	-
Machinery, Except Electrical	2.3	2.3	2.3	-	-	-
Transportation Equipment	1.7	1.7	1.7	-	-	-
Nondurable Goods	9.1	9.0	8.9	10.7	10.5	10.2
Food and Kindred Products	.6	.6	.7	-	-	-
Textile Mill Products	-	-	-	4.9	4.8	4.6
Apparel and Other Textile Products	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.3	1.3	1.3
Printing and Publishing	1.4	1.3	1.2	-	-	-
Chemicals and Allied Products	1.8	1.8	2.0	-	-	-
Transportation and Public Utilities	9.2	9.3	9.0	3.2	3.2	3.8
Wholesale and Retail Trade	45.2	45.9	42.5	9.2	9.2	8.2
Wholesale Trade	8.2	8.3	8.2	-	-	-
Retail Trade	37.0	37.6	34.3	-	-	-
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	8.6	8.7	7.7	1.3	1.3	1.3
Services	36.2	36.3	34.5	8.0	7.7	7.7
Total Government	48.9	49.3	47.8	5.7	5.7	5.8
Total Federal Government	18.7	18.8	18.7	-	-	-
Total State Government	12.8	12.8	12.3	-	-	-
Total Local Government	17.4	17.7	16.8	-	-	-

Industry	ANDERSON Jan. 1987	ANDERSON Dec. 1986	ANDERSON Jan. 1986	FLORENCE Jan. 1987	FLORENCE Dec. 1986	FLORENCE Jan. 1986
Total Nonagricultural Employment	47.7	47.8	47.9	47.7	47.8	46.5
Construction	2.2	2.2	2.2	3.1	3.1	3.1
Manufacturing	19.3	19.6	20.2	13.1	13.2	12.7
Durable Goods	4.8	5.0	5.1	4.0	4.0	4.0
Nondurable Goods	14.5	14.6	15.1	9.1	9.2	8.7
Textile Mill Products	8.1	8.1	8.5	3.0	3.0	3.0
Apparel and Other Textile Products	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.1	1.9
Transportation and Public Utilities	1.5	1.5	1.4	2.0	2.0	2.0
Wholesale and Retail Trade	10.4	10.4	10.3	11.2	11.3	10.6
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	1.4	1.4	1.4	2.6	2.6	2.3
Services	6.1	6.0	5.4	7.7	7.6	7.2
Total Government	6.8	6.7	7.0	8.0	8.0	8.5

Note: See technical notes on final page. Mining excluded from published series, but is included in total nonagricultural employment. Rock Hill is a portion of the Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill NC-SC MSA.

TABLE 10

FEMALE EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA
BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUPS
(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)
January, 1987

Industry	Jan. 1987	Dec. 1986	Jan. 1986	Net Change From Dec. 1986	Net Change From Jan. 1986
Total Nonagricultural Employment	620.9	627.8	599.2	- 6.9	+ 21.7
Total Private	474.5	480.1	457.6	- 5.6	+ 16.9
Construction	6.7	6.7	6.6	0.0	+ 0.1
Manufacturing	148.6	148.6	147.8	0.0	+ 0.8
Durable Goods	38.0	38.2	38.0	- 0.2	0.0
Lumber and Wood Products	2.2	2.2	2.3	0.0	- 0.1
Fabricated Metal Products	3.7	3.7	3.6	0.0	+ 0.1
Machinery, Except Electrical	8.4	8.4	8.3	0.0	+ 0.1
Electrical and Electronic Equipment	11.9	12.1	12.1	- 0.2	- 0.2
Instruments and Related Products	3.1	3.2	3.2	- 0.1	- 0.1
Nondurable Goods	110.6	110.4	109.8	+ 0.2	+ 0.8
Food and Kindred Products	5.3	5.3	5.0	0.0	+ 0.3
Textile Mill Products	43.9	43.6	43.9	+ 0.3	0.0
Weaving Mills, Cotton	11.6	11.5	11.8	+ 0.1	- 0.2
Weaving Mills, Synthetics	12.9	12.7	13.0	+ 0.2	- 0.1
Knitting Mills	6.6	6.6	6.4	0.0	+ 0.2
Apparel and Other Textile Products	38.2	38.3	38.0	- 0.1	+ 0.2
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	8.3	8.2	8.3	+ 0.1	0.0
Women's and Misses' Outerwear	13.3	13.3	13.3	0.0	0.0
Paper and Allied Products	3.4	3.4	3.3	0.0	+ 0.1
Printing and Publishing	4.2	4.2	4.0	0.0	+ 0.2
Chemicals and Allied Products	8.5	8.5	8.7	0.0	- 0.2
Rubber and Miscellaneous Plastics Products	7.0	7.0	6.8	0.0	+ 0.2
Transportation and Public Utilities	12.4	12.6	12.8	- 0.2	- 0.4
Communication	5.9	5.9	6.0	0.0	- 0.1
Wholesale and Retail Trade	141.3	146.2	132.1	- 4.9	+ 9.2
Wholesale Trade	14.0	14.0	13.6	0.0	+ 0.4
Wholesale Trade - Durable Goods	7.9	7.8	7.6	+ 0.1	+ 0.3
Wholesale Trade - Nondurable Goods	6.1	6.2	6.0	- 0.1	+ 0.1
Retail Trade	127.3	132.2	118.5	- 4.9	+ 8.8
General Merchandise Stores	23.6	25.6	21.8	- 2.0	+ 1.8
Food Stores	19.2	19.3	17.8	- 0.1	+ 1.4
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	38.0	38.1	36.1	- 0.1	+ 1.9
Banking	11.2	11.3	10.9	- 0.1	+ 0.3
Insurance Carriers	7.5	7.4	7.1	+ 0.1	+ 0.4
Services	127.1	127.5	121.8	- 0.4	+ 5.3
Hotels and Other Lodging Places	11.8	12.3	11.2	- 0.5	+ 0.6
Health Services	38.4	38.3	36.6	+ 0.1	+ 1.8
Hospitals	13.0	13.0	12.4	0.0	+ 0.6
Educational Services	13.4	13.6	13.0	- 0.2	+ 0.4
Total Government	146.4	147.7	141.6	- 1.3	+ 4.8
Total Federal Government	11.9	12.0	12.2	- 0.1	- 0.3
Total State Government	44.4	44.8	42.2	- 0.4	+ 2.2
State Education	14.8	15.4	14.6	- 0.6	+ 0.2
Other State Government	29.6	29.4	27.6	+ 0.2	+ 2.0
Total Local Government	90.1	90.9	87.2	- 0.8	+ 2.9
Local Education	62.6	63.4	60.4	- 0.8	+ 2.2
Other Local Government	27.5	27.5	26.8	0.0	+ 0.7

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 11

ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PRODUCTION WORKERS AND AVERAGE EARNINGS AND HOURS
IN MANUFACTURING IN SOUTH CAROLINA
January, 1987

INDUSTRY	PRODUCTION WORKERS (In Thousands)			AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS (Dollars)			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS (Hours)			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS (Dollars)		
	Jan. 1987	Dec. 1986	Jan. 1986	Jan. 1987	Dec. 1986	Jan. 1986	Jan. 1987	Dec. 1986	Jan. 1986	Jan. 1987	Dec. 1986	Jan. 1986
MANUFACTURING	285.2	285.0	284.1	336.07	340.94	323.38	41.8	42.3	41.3	8.04	8.06	7.83
DURABLE GOODS	93.1	93.2	92.5	352.67	355.18	333.98	42.8	43.0	41.8	8.24	8.26	7.99
Lumber and Wood Products	12.6	12.4	12.8	312.44	310.79	301.56	42.8	42.4	42.0	7.30	7.33	7.18
Furniture and Fixtures	3.7	3.6	3.5	302.60	301.02	257.66	42.8	42.1	38.4	7.07	7.15	6.71
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	8.6	8.4	8.2	399.60	410.62	402.74	43.2	44.2	44.6	9.25	9.29	9.03
Fabricated Metal Products	11.8	11.6	11.5	326.79	331.70	316.79	40.9	40.9	40.1	7.99	8.11	7.90
Machinery, Except Electrical	21.0	21.1	20.8	370.08	378.70	352.37	43.9	44.5	41.8	8.43	8.51	8.43
Special Industry Machinery	4.1	4.2	4.1	373.35	376.28	322.51	45.2	45.5	41.4	8.26	8.27	7.79
Electrical and Electronic Equipment	15.2	15.6	15.7	309.00	316.08	304.93	41.2	42.2	41.6	7.50	7.49	7.33
Instruments and Related Products	4.4	4.6	4.6	354.52	337.38	305.73	43.5	41.6	39.5	8.15	8.11	7.74
NONDURABLE GOODS	192.1	191.8	191.6	328.34	333.52	317.75	41.3	41.9	41.0	7.95	7.96	7.75
Food and Kindred Products	10.4	10.5	10.0	279.74	279.00	275.80	39.4	39.8	38.9	7.10	7.01	7.09
Textile Mill Products	90.9	90.4	91.0	306.27	311.12	300.77	41.5	42.1	41.6	7.38	7.39	7.23
Weaving Mills, Cotton	24.6	24.4	25.0	310.80	316.09	301.56	42.0	42.6	42.0	7.40	7.42	7.18
Weaving Mills, Synthetics	27.0	26.7	27.2	318.20	322.46	304.67	40.9	41.5	40.3	7.78	7.77	7.56
Knitting Mills	8.2	8.1	7.9	278.78	273.77	312.05	41.3	40.8	44.2	6.75	6.71	7.06
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	12.4	12.4	12.0	310.30	328.52	306.27	41.1	43.0	41.5	7.55	7.64	7.38
Floor Covering Mills	2.9	2.9	3.1	288.90	286.99	310.06	39.2	39.1	41.9	7.37	7.34	7.40
Yarn and Thread Mills	8.4	8.4	8.3	286.01	288.42	272.85	43.4	43.9	42.5	6.59	6.57	6.42
Apparel and Other Textile Products	37.7	37.8	37.5	201.60	206.84	195.80	38.4	39.1	37.8	5.25	5.29	5.18
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	8.4	8.4	8.6	205.02	200.26	189.24	40.2	39.5	38.0	5.10	5.07	4.98
Women's and Misses' Outerwear	12.6	12.6	12.6	183.71	187.29	172.28	37.8	38.3	36.5	4.86	4.89	4.72
Paper and Allied Products	11.3	11.2	10.9	542.40	543.00	521.92	45.2	45.1	44.8	12.00	12.04	11.65
Printing and Publishing	5.8	5.8	5.6	326.02	326.63	302.02	38.4	38.7	37.8	8.49	8.44	7.99
Chemicals and Allied Products	19.6	19.7	20.3	511.49	527.75	497.94	43.2	44.2	43.0	11.84	11.94	11.58

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 12
ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PRODUCTION WORKERS AND AVERAGE EARNINGS AND HOURS IN
MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES IN SOUTH CAROLINA'S MAJOR METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS
January, 1987

CHARLESTON MSA

INDUSTRY	PRODUCTION WORKERS (In Thousands)			AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS (Dollars)			AVERAGE HOURS WORKED PER WEEK (Hours)			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS (Dollars)		
	Jan. 1987	Dec. 1986	Jan. 1986	Jan. 1987	Dec. 1986	Jan. 1986	Jan. 1987	Dec. 1986	Jan. 1986	Jan. 1987	Dec. 1986	Jan. 1986
All Manufacturing	14.7	14.6	14.4	390.93	398.18	380.45	42.4	43.0	41.9	9.22	9.26	9.08
Durable Goods	8.6	8.6	8.3	384.12	382.36	370.22	43.6	43.5	42.8	8.81	8.79	8.65
Nondurable Goods	6.1	6.0	6.1	401.30	419.89	395.76	40.7	42.2	40.8	9.86	9.95	9.70

COLUMBIA MSA

INDUSTRY	PRODUCTION WORKERS (In Thousands)			AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS (Dollars)			AVERAGE HOURS WORKED PER WEEK (Hours)			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS (Dollars)		
	Jan. 1987	Dec. 1986	Jan. 1986	Jan. 1987	Dec. 1986	Jan. 1986	Jan. 1987	Dec. 1986	Jan. 1986	Jan. 1987	Dec. 1986	Jan. 1986
All Manufacturing	20.0	19.9	19.8	325.36	320.21	306.23	41.5	41.0	40.4	7.84	7.81	7.58
Durable Goods	9.4	9.4	9.3	299.11	295.39	283.71	41.2	40.8	40.3	7.26	7.24	7.04
Fabricated Metal Products	2.1	2.1	2.1	301.49	290.16	261.19	41.3	40.3	39.1	7.30	7.20	6.68
Machinery, Except Electrical	1.6	1.6	1.4	347.92	354.47	323.21	42.9	43.6	40.1	8.11	8.13	8.06
Nondurable Goods	10.6	10.5	10.5	349.03	342.78	326.43	41.8	41.2	40.5	8.35	8.32	8.06
Textile Mill Products	1.7	1.7	1.7	293.35	288.23	282.00	40.8	40.2	40.0	7.19	7.17	7.05
Apparel and Other Textile Products	2.0	2.0	2.0	207.56	195.22	186.58	41.1	39.2	38.0	5.05	4.98	4.91

GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG MSA

INDUSTRY	PRODUCTION WORKERS (In Thousands)			AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS (Dollars)			AVERAGE HOURS WORKED PER WEEK (Hours)			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS (Dollars)		
	Jan. 1987	Dec. 1986	Jan. 1986	Jan. 1987	Dec. 1986	Jan. 1986	Jan. 1987	Dec. 1986	Jan. 1986	Jan. 1987	Dec. 1986	Jan. 1986
All Manufacturing	73.9	74.1	72.6	332.72	337.50	316.42	41.8	42.4	41.2	7.96	7.96	7.68
Durable Goods	22.1	22.0	20.9	345.22	356.36	330.76	42.1	43.3	41.5	8.20	8.23	7.97
Machinery, Except Electrical	8.0	8.0	7.7	374.96	393.69	340.98	43.6	45.2	40.4	8.60	8.71	8.44
Nondurable Goods	51.8	52.1	51.7	327.34	329.70	310.72	41.7	42.0	41.1	7.85	7.85	7.56
Textile Mill Products	27.8	28.0	27.4	310.34	313.32	299.52	41.6	42.0	41.6	7.46	7.46	7.20
Weaving Mills, Cotton	8.7	8.7	8.8	310.65	308.59	288.72	41.2	41.2	40.1	7.54	7.49	7.20
Weaving Mills, Synthetics	9.4	9.5	9.3	324.19	330.38	313.34	42.6	43.3	42.4	7.61	7.63	7.39
Knitting Mills	1.6	1.6	1.4	252.59	247.10	278.04	37.2	36.5	42.0	6.79	6.77	6.62
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	2.9	2.9	2.7	302.12	328.70	277.30	41.5	44.6	40.9	7.28	7.37	6.78
Apparel and Other Textile Products	7.6	7.6	7.9	194.29	195.07	192.79	37.8	38.1	38.1	5.14	5.12	5.06
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	1.5	1.5	1.8	153.00	151.20	148.93	35.5	35.0	35.8	4.31	4.32	4.16
Chemicals and Allied Products	4.6	4.7	4.7	438.76	449.24	406.30	43.1	44.0	41.8	10.18	10.21	9.72

Note: See technical notes on final page.

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT FOR COUNTIES IN SOUTH CAROLINA
(Data rounded to the nearest ten)
January, 1987

Area	TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT			MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT			NONMANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT		
	JAN 1987	DEC 1986	JAN 1986	JAN 1987	DEC 1986	JAN 1986	JAN 1987	DEC 1986	JAN 1986
Abbeville	6,190	6,290	6,180	3,150	3,190	3,280	3,040	3,100	2,900
Aiken	43,300	43,300	43,900	17,600	17,600	18,400	25,700	25,700	25,500
Allendale	2,720	2,750	2,820	990	990	1,060	1,730	1,760	1,760
Anderson	47,700	48,000	48,200	19,300	19,600	20,200	28,400	28,400	28,000
Bamberg	4,320	4,380	4,160	1,390	1,400	1,330	2,930	2,980	2,830
Barnwell	7,960	8,030	7,920	3,270	3,260	3,410	4,690	4,770	4,510
Beaufort	30,240	30,840	28,230	1,070	1,090	1,170	29,170	29,750	27,060
Berkeley	22,500	22,700	21,600	5,900	5,900	5,700	16,600	16,800	15,900
Calhoun	4,030	4,070	3,940	2,250	2,240	2,320	1,780	1,830	1,620
Charleston	143,700	144,900	137,300	9,800	9,800	9,600	133,900	135,100	127,700
Cherokee	16,760	17,040	16,110	8,260	8,360	8,090	8,500	8,680	8,020
Chester	11,360	11,430	11,160	5,490	5,420	5,610	5,870	6,010	5,550
Chesterfield	12,530	12,650	12,170	6,910	6,920	6,630	5,620	5,730	5,540
Clarendon	6,090	6,150	6,240	1,640	1,630	1,730	4,450	4,520	4,510
Colleton	9,070	9,250	8,860	2,250	2,240	2,390	6,820	7,010	6,470
Darlington	19,470	19,050	18,870	6,810	6,880	6,720	12,660	12,170	12,150
Dillon	9,030	9,140	8,940	3,610	3,630	3,420	5,420	5,510	5,520
Dorchester	16,200	16,300	15,800	4,600	4,600	4,300	11,600	11,700	11,500
Edgefield	4,570	4,640	4,430	2,040	2,060	2,080	2,530	2,580	2,350
Fairfield	6,370	6,450	6,170	2,140	2,140	2,190	4,230	4,310	3,980
Florence	47,800	48,000	46,700	13,200	13,200	12,700	34,600	34,800	34,000
Georgetown	15,200	15,440	13,790	4,040	4,080	4,110	11,160	11,360	9,680
Greenville	172,800	174,400	163,300	49,600	49,800	48,800	123,200	124,600	114,500
Greenwood	26,990	27,240	26,100	10,920	11,070	11,050	16,070	16,170	15,050
Hampton	5,230	5,330	4,960	1,580	1,630	1,740	3,650	3,700	3,220
Horry	49,980	51,950	45,040	5,320	5,380	5,380	44,660	46,570	39,660
Jasper	3,150	3,210	3,150	210	210	190	2,940	3,000	2,960
Kershaw	15,220	15,430	14,420	6,240	6,280	6,390	8,980	9,150	8,030
Lancaster	17,400	17,460	17,000	8,460	8,310	8,910	8,940	9,150	8,090
Laurens	17,750	18,000	17,030	7,330	7,340	7,560	10,420	10,660	9,470
Lee	2,970	3,010	3,040	890	910	950	2,080	2,100	2,090
Lexington	48,000	48,100	47,200	13,400	13,300	13,200	34,600	34,800	34,000
McCormick	2,040	2,070	1,860	720	730	760	1,320	1,340	1,100
Marion	11,080	11,240	10,860	4,670	4,680	4,790	6,410	6,560	6,070
Marlboro	8,110	8,220	7,930	3,610	3,630	3,710	4,500	4,590	4,220
Newberry	10,970	11,140	10,750	4,800	4,850	4,990	6,170	6,290	5,760
Oconee	21,820	22,130	20,660	9,460	9,510	9,330	12,360	12,620	11,330
Orangeburg	27,880	28,230	26,800	9,010	8,100	8,990	18,870	20,130	17,810
Pickens	33,600	34,000	31,400	11,700	11,800	11,200	21,900	22,200	20,200
Richland	164,400	165,200	164,100	14,800	14,700	14,500	149,600	150,500	149,600
Saluda	3,100	3,150	3,010	1,190	1,200	1,130	1,910	1,950	1,880
Spartanburg	95,900	96,900	92,900	37,100	37,200	36,500	58,800	59,700	56,400
Sumter	29,620	30,070	28,370	7,780	7,850	7,850	21,840	22,220	20,520
Union	10,120	10,210	10,010	5,340	5,340	5,500	4,780	4,870	4,510
Williamsburg	10,100	10,190	9,760	3,750	3,750	3,660	6,350	6,440	6,100
York	43,300	43,100	42,000	13,200	13,000	12,700	30,100	30,100	29,300

NOTE: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 14

LABOR FORCE AND UNEMPLOYMENT BY COUNTY
January, 1987

COUNTIES	LABOR FORCE			UNEMPLOYMENT					
				NUMBER			PERCENT OF LABOR FORCE		
	JAN. 1987	DEC. 1986	JAN. 1986	JAN. 1987	DEC. 1986	JAN. 1986	JAN. 1987	DEC. 1986	JAN. 1986
ABBEVILLE-----	10,160	10,490	10,360	960	920	1,310	9.4	8.8	12.6
AIKEN---------	58,380	54,060	51,570	3,060	3,170	3,670	5.2	5.9	7.1
ALLENDALE-----	4,280	4,410	4,340	420	470	550	9.8	10.7	12.7
ANDERSON------	64,630	66,800	64,610	4,280	4,220	5,540	6.6	6.3	8.6
BAMBERG-------	6,690	6,920	6,450	660	670	670	9.9	9.7	10.4
BARNWELL------	9,550	9,860	9,290	700	710	700	7.3	7.2	7.5
BEAUFORT------	34,630	37,660	34,240	1,800	1,700	1,900	5.2	4.5	5.5
BERKELEY------	49,250	53,340	48,010	2,260	1,940	2,210	4.6	3.6	4.6
CALHOUN-------	5,180	4,770	4,590	330	310	400	6.4	6.5	8.7
CHARLESTON----	135,930	138,310	124,060	7,260	6,750	6,830	5.3	4.9	5.5
CHEROKEE------	22,120	22,550	21,330	1,260	1,250	1,780	5.7	5.5	8.3
CHESTER-------	13,870	13,790	13,570	1,240	1,250	1,810	8.9	9.1	13.3
CHESTERFIELD--	19,300	20,150	19,380	1,270	1,060	1,950	6.6	5.3	10.1
CLARENDON-----	11,260	12,060	11,960	990	990	1,360	8.8	8.2	11.4
COLLETON------	17,310	17,940	17,390	1,280	1,190	1,540	7.4	6.6	8.9
DARLINGTON----	27,100	26,880	26,110	2,290	1,990	3,010	8.5	[illegible]	11.5
DILLON--------	14,310	14,230	13,830	1,090	1,040	1,480	7.6	7.3	10.7
DORCHESTER----	32,500	33,350	30,100	1,150	1,050	1,320	3.5	3.1	4.4
EDGEFIELD-----	7,350	6,970	6,620	390	420	430	5.3	6.0	6.5
FAIRFIELD-----	8,990	9,480	9,050	810	730	920	9.0	7.7	10.2
FLORENCE------	53,010	54,040	51,870	3,610	3,330	4,680	6.8	6.2	9.0
GEORGETOWN----	21,660	21,800	21,380	2,830	2,580	3,380	13.1	11.8	15.8
GREENVILLE----	163,680	162,340	151,050	6,730	6,300	8,730	4.1	3.9	5.8
GREENWOOD-----	28,020	27,250	26,880	1,940	1,930	2,760	6.9	7.1	10.3
HAMPTON-------	7,390	6,840	6,740	680	650	880	9.2	9.5	13.1
HORRY---------	62,070	63,560	61,280	6,920	6,050	8,970	11.1	9.5	14.6
JASPER--------	6,090	6,230	5,990	550	520	620	9.0	8.3	10.4
KERSHAW-------	18,510	18,120	17,390	1,150	1,110	1,440	6.2	6.1	8.3
LANCASTER-----	25,080	25,310	25,370	2,090	1,980	2,970	8.3	7.8	11.7
LAURENS-------	22,260	22,060	21,680	1,510	1,450	2,220	6.8	6.6	10.2
LEE-----------	7,510	8,220	7,970	530	540	750	7.1	6.6	9.4
LEXINGTON-----	84,840	81,500	73,860	2,810	2,750	3,220	3.3	3.4	4.4
McCORMICK-----	3,060	3,010	2,850	440	420	560	14.4	14.0	19.6
MARION--------	13,820	14,630	14,420	1,370	1,330	2,200	9.9	9.1	15.3
MARLBORO------	11,560	12,240	12,550	1,080	1,070	1,990	9.3	8.7	15.9
NEWBERRY------	14,790	14,310	13,850	1,020	900	1,020	6.9	6.3	7.4
OCONEE--------	27,380	27,190	25,740	1,740	1,700	1,810	6.4	6.3	7.0
ORANGEBURG----	37,970	37,820	35,880	2,890	2,760	3,300	7.6	7.3	9.2
PICKENS-------	45,290	45,680	42,710	2,120	1,990	2,860	4.7	4.4	6.7
RICHLAND------	132,700	148,040	134,430	5,920	4,770	5,920	4.5	3.2	4.4
SALUDA--------	7,150	7,380	7,010	350	390	610	4.9	5.3	8.7
SPARTANBURG---	109,580	114,200	106,530	6,350	6,280	8,100	5.8	5.5	7.6
SUMTER--------	34,680	34,790	33,930	2,600	2,450	3,640	7.5	7.0	10.7
UNION---------	14,340	14,490	14,240	1,180	1,220	1,540	8.2	8.4	10.8
WILLIAMSBURG--	16,280	16,300	15,660	1,500	1,480	1,640	9.2	9.1	10.5
YORK----------	64,450	68,320	63,350	3,010	2,910	4,040	4.7	4.3	6.4

NOTE: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 15

LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, AND UNEMPLOYMENT FOR
SELECTED CITIES IN SOUTH CAROLINA
January, 1987

CITIES	LABOR FORCE			EMPLOYMENT			UNEMPLOYMENT TOTAL			UNEMPLOYMENT % OF LABOR FORCE		
	JAN. 1987	DEC. 1986	JAN. 1986	JAN. 1987	DEC. 1986	JAN. 1986	JAN. 1987	DEC. 1986	JAN. 1986	JAN. 1987	DEC. 1986	JAN. 1986
ANDERSON	12,520	13,200	12,600	11,450	12,020	11,210	1,070	1,180	1,390	8.5	8.9	11.0
CHARLESTON	36,360	37,010	33,200	34,470	35,250	31,420	1,890	1,760	1,780	5.2	4.8	5.4
COLUMBIA	43,410	48,310	43,980	41,100	46,450	41,670	2,310	1,860	2,310	5.3	3.9	5.3
FLORENCE	14,600	14,890	14,270	13,660	14,020	13,050	940	870	1,220	6.4	5.8	8.5
GREENVILLE	31,790	31,520	29,450	30,230	30,050	27,420	1,560	1,470	2,030	4.9	4.7	6.9
GREENWOOD	10,040	9,770	9,630	9,370	9,100	8,670	670	670	960	6.7	6.9	10.0
MYRTLE BEACH	11,040	11,360	10,780	10,160	10,590	9,640	880	770	1,140	8.0	6.8	10.6
NORTH CHARLESTON	21,860	22,190	19,980	20,100	20,550	18,320	1,760	1,640	1,660	8.1	7.4	8.3
ROCK HILL	20,530	21,740	20,280	19,390	20,640	18,750	1,140	1,100	1,530	5.6	5.1	7.5
SPARTANBURG	22,450	23,380	21,920	20,890	21,840	19,930	1,560	1,540	1,990	6.9	6.6	9.1
SUMTER	10,520	10,560	10,300	9,710	9,790	9,170	810	770	1,130	7.7	7.3	11.0

NOTE: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 16
1986
NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP
(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)

Industry	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986	May 1986	June 1986	July 1986	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986	Oct. 1986	Nov. 1986	Dec. 1986	Monthly Average 1986
Total Nonagricultural Employment	1301.1	1308.1	1322.8	1338.0	1348.5	1344.9	1333.6	1342.6	1355.4	1354.5	1353.9	1357.9	1338.4
Mining	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6
Construction	84.1	84.7	86.5	88.2	89.5	89.6	89.8	90.4	89.1	88.4	88.4	88.0	88.1
Heavy Construction Contractors	11.9	11.9	12.5	12.8	12.9	13.2	13.2	13.3	13.2	12.8	12.8	12.5	12.8
Highway and Street Construction	3.9	3.9	4.2	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.3	4.4
Heavy Construction, Excluding Highway	8.0	8.0	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.5	8.5	8.6	8.5	8.2	8.3	8.2	8.3
Special Trade Contractors	39.6	39.6	40.3	40.8	41.5	42.2	42.3	42.5	41.9	41.5	41.7	41.7	41.3
Electrical Work	7.9	8.1	8.2	8.3	8.7	8.9	8.9	8.9	8.7	8.6	8.6	8.7	8.5
Manufacturing (See detail on Table #17)	363.4	363.4	363.3	363.7	363.9	365.4	362.1	365.6	365.0	363.8	364.1	364.1	364.0
Durable Goods	119.6	119.7	119.9	120.1	120.4	120.4	119.0	121.0	121.0	120.0	119.7	120.2	120.1
Nondurable Goods	243.8	243.7	243.4	243.6	243.5	245.0	243.1	244.6	244.0	243.8	244.4	243.9	243.9
Transportation and Public Utilities	55.8	55.4	55.7	55.5	56.3	56.2	56.0	56.3	56.4	56.5	56.5	56.9	56.1
Trucking and Warehousing	16.0	16.0	16.5	16.2	16.4	16.7	16.5	16.7	16.8	16.9	16.8	16.7	16.5
Water Transportation	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.8	3.0	2.8	2.8	3.0	3.0	3.2	3.3	2.8
Communication	12.6	12.7	12.7	12.6	12.7	12.4	12.6	12.7	12.6	12.5	12.5	12.6	12.6
Telephone Communication (Wire or Radio)	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.3	8.0	8.3	8.3	8.2	8.1	8.1	8.1	8.2
Electric, Gas, and Sanitary Services	15.8	15.4	15.3	15.3	15.4	15.2	15.2	15.2	14.9	14.9	14.9	14.8	15.2
Electric Services	10.1	9.7	9.6	9.5	9.6	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.2	9.2	9.2	9.2	9.5
Combination Utility Services	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.1
Wholesale and Retail Trade	276.0	275.7	281.0	287.7	292.4	295.3	297.9	300.5	299.3	296.7	297.1	301.7	291.8
Wholesale Trade	54.8	54.9	55.1	55.7	56.0	56.6	57.1	57.5	57.5	57.7	56.9	57.0	56.4
Wholesale Trade-Durable Goods	30.5	30.5	30.6	30.8	30.9	31.1	31.5	31.6	31.6	31.6	31.4	31.6	31.1
Machinery, Equipment, and Supplies	13.2	13.2	13.3	13.3	13.3	13.4	13.6	13.6	13.5	13.6	13.5	13.6	13.4
Wholesale Trade-Nondurable Goods	24.3	24.4	24.5	24.9	25.1	25.5	25.6	25.9	25.9	26.1	25.5	25.4	25.3
Groceries and Related Products	7.7	7.8	7.9	8.0	8.2	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.3	8.3	8.2
Petroleum and Petroleum Products	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8
Miscellaneous Nondurable Goods	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.7

TABLE 16 (continued)
1986
NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP
(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)

Industry	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986	May 1986	June 1986	July 1986	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986	Oct. 1986	Nov. 1986	Dec. 1986	Monthly Average 1986
Retail Trade	221.2	220.8	225.9	232.0	236.4	238.7	240.8	243.0	241.8	239.0	240.2	244.7	235.4
Building Materials and Garden Supplies	10.2	10.3	10.5	10.6	10.7	10.8	10.7	10.9	10.8	10.8	10.7	10.8	10.6
Lumber and Other Building Materials Dealers	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.7	5.7	5.8	5.8	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.7
General Merchandise Stores	29.0	28.3	28.7	28.6	29.3	29.2	29.4	29.8	29.7	30.3	31.6	34.0	29.8
Department Stores	20.0	19.4	19.6	19.3	19.5	19.4	19.4	19.6	19.7	20.1	21.2	22.7	20.0
Food Stores	38.7	38.9	39.2	40.1	40.8	41.0	41.8	41.9	41.8	41.5	41.7	42.0	40.8
Grocery Stores	36.6	36.8	37.0	37.8	38.4	38.6	39.4	39.5	39.5	39.2	39.3	39.5	38.5
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	58.4	58.4	59.1	60.6	61.0	62.0	62.5	62.7	61.9	61.9	61.5	61.6	61.0
Banking	14.5	14.6	14.5	14.5	14.7	15.0	15.0	15.0	14.8	14.8	14.9	15.0	14.8
Commercial and Stock Savings Banks	14.3	14.4	14.4	14.4	14.6	14.9	14.9	14.9	14.7	14.7	14.7	14.8	14.6
State Banks, Not Members of Federal Reserve System, FDIC-Insured	6.3	6.4	6.3	6.3	6.4	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.4
National Banks, Federal Reserve System Members	7.6	7.6	7.7	7.7	7.8	8.0	8.0	8.0	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.9	7.8
Insurance Carriers	13.1	13.2	13.3	13.3	13.2	13.3	13.3	13.4	13.4	13.4	13.5	13.6	13.3
Life Insurance	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.1	6.0
Services	211.1	212.9	217.4	221.9	224.8	225.6	227.9	228.6	227.8	226.4	224.1	223.0	222.6
Hotels and Other Lodging Places	17.2	17.8	19.5	21.7	22.6	23.4	23.7	23.5	22.6	21.0	19.9	18.9	21.0
Health Services	44.3	44.6	44.8	45.1	45.6	45.9	46.2	46.4	46.4	46.5	46.4	46.7	45.7
Hospitals	15.1	15.2	15.4	15.4	15.6	15.7	15.7	15.8	15.8	15.9	15.8	15.9	15.6
Educational Services	21.0	21.6	21.8	22.0	21.9	19.6	19.0	18.9	21.5	22.1	22.3	22.2	21.2
Colleges, Universities, Professional Schools, and Junior Colleges	12.1	12.6	12.8	13.0	12.9	11.7	12.1	11.9	12.8	13.1	13.2	13.0	12.6
Total Government	250.7	256.0	258.2	258.8	259.0	249.2	235.7	236.9	254.2	259.1	260.6	261.0	253.3
Total Federal Government	38.1	37.8	38.2	38.3	38.1	38.0	39.5	39.4	37.7	38.0	38.2	38.0	38.3
Total State Government	78.5	81.7	82.3	82.7	82.1	79.9	81.0	79.1	82.1	83.0	83.5	83.5	81.6
State Education	31.7	34.3	34.7	35.4	34.0	30.5	30.4	28.7	32.8	33.6	33.9	33.6	32.8
Other State Government	46.8	47.4	47.6	47.3	48.1	49.4	50.6	50.4	49.3	49.4	49.6	49.9	48.8
Total Local Government	134.1	136.5	137.7	137.8	138.8	131.3	115.2	118.4	134.4	138.1	138.9	139.5	133.4
Local Education	79.4	81.5	82.2	83.0	83.6	74.8	57.2	60.6	78.4	82.4	83.0	83.4	77.5
Other Local Government	54.7	55.0	55.5	54.8	55.2	56.5	58.0	57.8	56.0	55.7	55.9	56.1	55.9

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 17
1986
WAGE AND SALARY MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA
(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)

Industry	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986	May 1986	June 1986	July 1986	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986	Oct. 1986	Nov. 1986	Dec. 1986	Monthly Average 1986
Manufacturing	363.4	363.4	363.3	363.7	363.9	365.4	362.1	365.6	365.0	363.8	364.1	364.1	364.0
Durable Goods	119.6	119.7	119.9	120.1	120.4	120.4	119.0	121.0	121.0	120.0	119.7	120.2	120.1
Lumber and Wood Products	15.3	15.5	15.5	15.1	15.2	15.4	15.6	15.5	15.4	15.1	15.0	15.1	15.3
Sawmills and Planing Mills	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8
Millwork, Plywood, and Structural Members	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2
Furniture and Fixtures	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.3
Household Furniture	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	10.8	10.7	10.8	10.9	10.9	11.2	11.0	11.2	11.0	11.0	10.7	11.1	10.9
Glass and Glassware, Pressed or Blown	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.1	3.5	3.4
Concrete, Gypsum, and Plaster Products	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.7	2.9	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.8
Primary Metal Industries	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.9	7.9	7.1	7.8	7.9	7.9	8.0	8.0	8.0	7.8
Fabricated Metal Products	14.9	14.6	14.5	14.9	15.2	15.4	15.1	15.2	15.1	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0
Cutlery, Hand Tools, and Hardware	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.7	3.0	2.8	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.1	2.9
Fabricated Structural Metal Products	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.6	5.7	5.7	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5
Machinery, Except Electrical	29.1	29.3	29.1	29.3	29.3	29.2	28.4	28.7	28.9	28.9	29.0	29.1	29.0
Construction and Related Machinery	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.2
Metalworking Machinery	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.3	4.8	4.9	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.6
Special Industry Machinery	6.2	6.2	6.1	6.0	6.0	6.1	5.9	6.0	6.0	6.1	6.2	6.2	6.1
General Industrial Machinery	6.6	6.7	6.7	6.8	6.8	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.8	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.8
Electrical and Electronic Equipment	20.3	19.9	20.4	20.2	20.3	20.4	19.6	20.5	20.6	20.4	20.5	20.3	20.3
Electrical Industrial Apparatus	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1
Household Appliances	3.1	2.6	3.0	2.5	2.7	2.7	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.1	2.8	2.9
Electrical Components and Accessories	7.1	7.2	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.4	6.7	7.4	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.3
Miscellaneous Electrical Equipment and Supplies	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.1	3.0	2.9	2.7	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.9
Transportation Equipment	7.7	7.9	8.0	8.1	7.9	8.0	8.1	8.3	8.4	8.3	8.1	8.2	8.1
Instruments and Related Products	5.6	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.8	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.6
Medical Instruments and Supplies	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.9
Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries	3.9	4.0	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.5	3.7	3.8	3.8
Nondurable Goods	243.8	243.7	243.4	243.6	243.5	245.0	243.1	244.6	244.0	243.8	244.4	243.9	244.0
Food and Kindred Products	15.0	14.9	15.2	15.1	15.2	15.4	15.7	15.8	15.7	15.8	15.8	15.9	15.5
Meat Products	4.9	4.8	5.0	4.9	5.0	5.0	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.0
Beverages	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.6

TABLE 17 (continued)
1986
WAGE AND SALARY MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA
(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)

Industry	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986	May 1986	June 1986	July 1986	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986	Oct. 1986	Nov. 1986	Dec. 1986	Monthly Average 1986
Textile Mill Products	103.8	103.8	103.4	103.6	103.2	103.5	102.0	103.3	102.8	102.6	103.2	102.8	103.2
Weaving Mills, Cotton	27.5	27.5	27.3	27.9	27.2	27.3	26.8	27.2	26.8	26.7	26.9	26.8	27.2
Weaving Mills, Synthetics	30.2	30.2	30.2	30.1	30.0	30.1	29.8	30.0	29.9	29.7	29.7	29.6	30.0
Knitting Mills	8.8	9.0	9.0	8.8	9.0	9.1	9.0	9.2	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.0	9.0
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	14.9	14.9	14.9	14.9	14.9	15.0	14.7	14.7	14.9	15.1	15.3	15.3	15.0
Textile Finishing, Cotton	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.3	7.5	7.5	7.6	7.7	7.7	7.5
Textile Finishing, Man-Made Fabric and Silks	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.9	6.7	6.5	6.7	6.8	6.9	6.9	6.8
Floor Covering Mills	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.8
Yarn and Thread Mills	9.3	9.3	9.1	9.2	9.3	9.2	9.2	9.4	9.4	9.3	9.4	9.4	9.3
Yarn Spinning Mills	8.3	8.3	8.1	8.2	8.3	8.2	8.2	8.4	8.4	8.3	8.4	8.4	8.3
Miscellaneous Textile Goods	6.2	6.1	6.1	6.0	6.1	6.1	6.0	6.0	5.9	5.9	6.0	6.0	6.0
Apparel and Other Textile Products	45.1	45.1	44.8	44.5	45.2	45.4	45.0	44.8	44.9	45.1	45.1	45.1	45.0
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	9.4	9.3	9.4	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.4	9.1	9.1	8.9	9.2	9.3
Men's and Boys' Shirts and Nightwear	6.6	6.5	6.6	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.6	6.6	6.4	6.3	6.2	6.4	6.5
Women's and Misses' Outerwear	15.3	15.3	15.4	14.9	14.9	14.9	14.5	14.5	14.6	14.9	15.1	15.1	15.0
Women's and Misses' Shirts	6.2	6.1	6.2	6.1	6.2	6.2	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.2	6.2	6.1	6.2
Women's and Children's Undergarments	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.2
Children's Outerwear	6.3	6.5	6.4	6.6	6.7	6.8	6.7	6.6	6.6	6.7	6.7	6.6	6.6
Miscellaneous Apparel and Accessories	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.4
Miscellaneous Fabricated Textile Products	8.6	8.6	8.5	8.5	8.7	8.8	8.8	8.9	9.0	9.0	9.1	9.0	8.8
Paper and Allied Products	15.5	15.6	15.7	15.9	15.8	16.1	16.2	16.2	15.9	15.8	15.9	16.0	15.9
Paperboard Mills	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.4
Miscellaneous Converted Paper Products	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.3
Paperboard Containers and Boxes	4.8	4.8	4.9	5.0	4.9	4.9	4.9	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.9
Printing and Publishing	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.1	10.0	10.3	10.1	10.1	10.2	10.2	10.3	10.3	10.1
Newspapers	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.4
Commercial Printing	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.7	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.6
Chemicals and Allied Products	32.7	32.7	32.8	32.8	32.3	32.4	32.1	32.2	32.2	32.1	32.0	32.0	32.4
Plastics Materials and Synthetics	15.7	15.6	15.6	15.4	15.2	15.2	15.0	15.1	15.1	15.1	15.0	14.9	15.2
Industrial Organic Chemicals	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.0
Rubber and Miscellaneous Plastics Products	20.6	20.6	20.5	20.6	20.9	20.9	21.0	21.1	21.2	21.1	21.1	20.9	20.9
Fabricated Rubber Products, Not Elsewhere Classified	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.0
Miscellaneous Plastics Products	9.3	9.3	9.2	9.2	9.3	9.4	9.4	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.6	9.6	9.4

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TECHNICAL NOTES

This release is prepared in conjunction with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. The current month's estimates are preliminary while all previous data are subject to revision. Industries are classified according to the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1972. All estimates are projected from a first quarter 1986 benchmark.

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment estimates include all full- and part-time wage and salary employees who worked during or received pay for the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. Estimates measure the number of jobs by industry and reflect employment by place of work. Therefore, these data are not strictly comparable with the labor force data which represent persons by place of residence. Excluded from wage and salary estimates are proprietors, self-employed workers, private household employees, and unpaid family workers. A small percentage of wage and salary workers cannot be allocated to specific counties (Table 13) because of the nature of their jobs. Therefore, county data will not add to state totals.

Production worker estimates include full- and part-time employees working within manufacturing industries. Hours worked and earnings data are computed based on payroll figures for the week including the 12th of the month for production workers. Average hourly earnings are calculated on a gross basis, and are affected by such factors as premium pay for overtime and shift differential as well as changes in basic hourly and incentive rates of pay. Average weekly earnings are the product of weekly hours worked and hourly earnings.

Labor force data are adjusted to the Current Population Survey benchmark, and represent employment and unemployment by place of residence. These data are not comparable to the place-of-work industry employment series. Workers involved in labor disputes are counted as employed. Total employment in the labor force also includes agricultural workers, unpaid family workers, domestics, and self-employed. The unemployment rate is calculated by dividing total unemployment by the labor force, and is expressed as a percent. Because of the conceptual differences stated above, total employment may in some instances be lower than nonagricultural wage and salary employment.

SOUTH CAROLINA
EMPLOYMENT SECURITY COMMISSION
LABOR MARKET INFORMATION (CES)
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COLUMBIA, S.C. 29202

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The "S.C. Employment Trends" is published by the South Carolina Employment Security Commission in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor. The following staff members of the Labor Market Information Division are responsible for the publication of this newsletter and for the production of the data included therein: Leasharn Hopkins, Wanda Young, Beth Mays, Gerri Taylor, Cliff Stuffer, Candler Spence, Frances Leaphart, Evelyn Greenlee, Sandy Simpson, Geri Sims, Helen Smith, Russell Smith, Ann Glenn, Gwen Haynes, Lynn Rollins, Barbara Allen, and Sam McClary.